THE Numb. 414.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 12, 1753.

PETERSBURG, November 20.

THE Damage done by the late Inundation is greater than what we ſuffered in the Years 1721 and 1726. The Waters have waſhed away moſt of the Houſes and Keys near the River. The Gardens of Peterſhoff and Strelina Muyſa have alſo been greatly damaged, as well as a great Number of Country Houſes and Gardens belonging to private Perſons. The Iſland of Waſili Oſtrow has likewiſe been the worſe for this Inundation: Count Beſtucheff, the Great Chancellor, has a very fine Houſe in that Iſland, and 'tis reckoned that the Damage done to it by the Overflowing of the Neva, amounts to upwards of 15000 Rubles. A Baſtion of the Admiralty, with the Cannon mounted thereon, was removed ſeven Feet from the Body of the Work. The Batteries of Cronſtadt and Wyburg have not ſuffered leſs Damage. A Ship that lay in the Road of Cronſtadt, bound to Dantzick, was loſt with all her Cargo, among which there were Chineſe Damaſks to the Value of 4000 Rubles, which Baron Pretlack, Embaſſador from the Court of Vienna, had purchaſed at Gottenburg, in order to be ſent thither. Count Colloredo, who is going to that Court, has loſt by the ſame Accident his Library, which he had put on board that Ship. In the Storm of the 2d Inſtant, a Lubeck Veſſel, that lay at Anchor in the Road of Sufterbeck, was carried by the Wind and Floods into an adjacent Wood. It is feared that the Waters of the Gulf will break in upon us again, as the Wind is ſtill at South and South Weſt, whereby the Cellars and low Grounds are yet full. So long as the Wind does not ſhift, and the Waters continue high, it is impoſſible for the foreign Ships freighted at Cronſtadt to ſail for their reſpective Ports: We reckon above an hundred there, and if the Weather ſhould ſuddenly ſet in for Froſt, they may be detained all the Winter, to the great Prejudice of the Owners of them. It is reckon'd that above 1000 Perſons have periſhed here, and in the Village of Matiſiva, by this terrible Inundation. The Accounts we have received from Narva and Revel are not leſs melancholy.

Venice, Nov. 27. Advices from Algiers inform us, that a Corſair having lately carried into that Port two ſmall Veſſels under French Colours, the Conſul of that Nation immediately made ſuch ſtrong Repreſentations to the Dey about it, that the two Ships were directly reſtored with all the Effects on board, the Algerine Regency not chuſing to be viſited by a Squadron from Toulon, as the Tripolitans were laſt Summer.

Leghorn, Nov. 28. The Emperor of Morocco has begun again to chicane with England. Beſides the ill grounded Complaint lately made, of Engliſh Paſſports being granted to foreign Ships, he claims a certain Sum by Way of Indemnification for Captures made on his Subjects by the Spaniards, in which, he pretends, they were favoured by the Engliſh. He farther aſſumes to impoſe on the Britiſh Subjects new Conditions, directly contrary to thoſe of the late Treaty, and even propoſed them to Mr. Pettigrew, the Conſul at Tetuan, threatening to impriſon him if they were not complied with.

Berlin, Jan. 2. The Expoſition of the Motives, &c. ſo often mentioned, was preceded by private Repreſentations made to the Britiſh Court in the King's Name, by Mr. Mitchell, Secretary to his Majeſty's Embaſſy at that Court, to the following Purpoſe: "That as the Laws of Juſtice ought to be equally obſerved between the two Nations, an Engliſhman might expect the ſame Protection from the Courts of Juſtice at Berlin, as a Pruſſian from thoſe at London, whenever either Party found himſelf aggrieved: That upon this Principle depends the Credit and Commerce, not only between theſe People, but alſo between the whole trading Part of Europe: That all Nations hold theſe Bonds of Juſtice ſacred and inviolable, and obſerve them at home, in order to reap the Benefit of them among their Neighbours: That from a Nation ſo replete with noble and generous Sentiments as the Engliſh, his Majeſty could not doubt to obtain, without any Difficulty, the Satisfaction due to his Subjects: That his Intentions being pure, he was willing faithfully to comply with his Engagements with that Nation, but at the ſame Time to afford his Subjects the Protection due to them: That in order not to act precipitately in an Affair of this Nature, and to give the Engliſh Government Time for Reflection, he continued to diſcharge the Debt upon Sileſia 'til the Time appointed for the laſt Payment; but when he ſaw that neither the Equity of his Demands, Time, Reaſons, nor repeated Solicitations, could produce any thing in Favour of the Pruſſian Merchants, he thought himſelf obliged to have Recourſe to the only Means left him, which was to deduct out of the Money due to the Engliſh the Sum which his Subjects demanded to repair their Damages: That the ſame Law which obliges us to act honeſtly towards our Creditors, authorizes us to require the ſame Behaviour from our Debtors; it would be a very ſingular kind of Law that ſhould ſettle every Thing in Favour of one, and nothing in Favour of the other: That the Affair in Queſtion does not only comprehend what is due from the Engliſh to the Pruſſians, but likewiſe what is withheld from the latter by Force: That in ſhort, it is juſt to diſcharge one's Debts, it is ſtill more ſo to repair the Damage occaſioned by one's own Fault, and by a premeditated Deſign: That his Majeſty having appointed a Commiſſion to enquire impartially into the Pretenſions of the Pruſſian Merchants, placed at the Head of it a Man, whoſe Name alone was ſufficient to remove any Doubt that could be entertained concerning the Equity of the Proceedings, and this was the Great Chancellor de Coccejii, with whom were joined three Miniſters of State and ſeveral Judges: That this Commiſſion, after having examin'd the Pretenſions of the Merchants, and upon a juſt Computation, valued them at 239840 Crowns, adjudged them only 159486 Crowns for their Capital, and 33285 Crowns for their Intereſt, at 6 per Cent. That though his Majeſty has all imaginable Reaſon to be perſuaded that this Commiſſion proceeds with the moſt impartial Juſtice, he is nevertheleſs diſpoſed to cauſe a Re examination, by the ſame Commiſſion, of any Facts which ſhall be conteſted, in caſe the Officers of the Engliſh Privateers, who have been injured, think proper to interpoſe in order to reform their Judgment, and their Reaſons for ſo doing ſhould prove well grounded. That his Majeſty would allow a Term of 3 Months, from the Date of his Declaration, to produce theſe Reaſons, but that if this Time elapſed without their attempting to juſtify themſelves, he would abide by the Arret of his Council, and accordingly deduct the Sum adjudged to his Subjects, together with the Intereſt to the 10th of July 1752, at the Rate of 6 per Cent. by which Means the Money deducted from the Engliſh to indemnify the Pruſſian Merchants would amount to 194725 Brandenburg Crowns.

His Majeſty has cauſed it farther to be declared to the ſaid Court, That he is ready to remit what remains due of the Loan upon Sileſia, both Principal and Intereſt, to the 10th of July 1752, upon producing proper Acquittances for the ſame; but that if contrary to all Expectations the Engliſh ſhould refuſe to come into ſo equitable a Propoſition, he would cauſe this Sum to be depoſited in the Chamber of Juſtice at Berlin, 'til ſuch Time as the Parties ſhould think proper to withdraw it by Means of proper Acquittances: That moreover, as the Courſe of Intereſt muſt naturally ceaſe after ſuch a Proceeding, he formally proteſted to be no longer accountable for it; and that after this authentic Proteſtation, he ſhould look upon the Debt of Sileſia as entirely extinct, and that Duchy to be fully diſcharged from all Obligations upon this Account."

Edinburgh, Jan. 2. There is Advice that the Brothers, of and for Air, from Virginia, with Tobacco, was loſt near Portaferry in Ireland; the Crew ſaved. And

That the Nancy, of Glaſgow, Capt. Gray, from Maryland with Tobacco, is aſhore near Kirkcudbright, but 'tis hoped will be got off. The Crew are all ſafe except the Carpenter, who was waſhed overboard ſome Days before the Misfortune happened.

Briſtol, December 16. Laſt Tueſday we had a terrible Storm of Thunder, Lightning, Rain and Hail, attended with hard Gales of Wind. One of the Claps of Thunder was exceeding loud between five and ſix in the Evening, and the Lightning at the ſame Time very much ſurprized many People in the Streets and Houſes. A great Ball of Fire was ſeen to iſſue from the Clouds, which ſhot with great Swiftneſs to the Northward. Several People on the Road, coming to this City, were ſtruck with ſuch a Panic, that they got off their Horſes to ſhelter themſelves from the Tempeſt. It is thought that the Lightning came with ſuch large Flaſhes, as to exceed any Thing of the Kind ever ſeen here before.

LONDON.

December 27. In the ſeveral Conferences which Mr. Wall, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, has had, ſince his Return from Madrid, with the Secretary of State, he has given the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of the ſincere Deſire of the King, his Maſter, to cultivate and ſtrengthen the good Harmony ſubſiſting between the two Nations, and to ſettle the Navigation in America upon ſuch a Footing, as to prevent for the future, the leaſt Diſputes between them.

December 29. We hear that there will be ſome Alterations and Amendments made to the Laws in Being for ſuppreſſing the Growth of Popery among us.

December 30. The Renewal of the Peace with the Emperor of Morocco has coſt the Dutch 318,954 Florins, including the Ranſom of Capt. Steenis, and his Crew, at 555 Crowns each, whoſe Shipwreck on that Coaſt, and ſubſequent Impriſonment, gave Occaſion to this Treaty.

They write from Conſtantinople, that ſeveral Shocks of an Earthquake have been lately felt there, and at Adrianople; but the Damage they have done is inconſiderable, when compared to what was done ſome Months ago to the latter of thoſe Cities, which now appears to be immenſe: their fineſt Moſques were thrown down, and ſome Thouſands of the Inhabitants buried in the Ruins of their Houſes, or ſwallowed up by the Earth, which opened in ſeveral Places.

January 11. A new Inſtrument for viewing the Stars, or taking Obſervations at Sea, has been ſent by the King's Order to *Breſt*; it has but one Reflection, and that by Means of a ſingle Glaſs, a Conveniency on which none of the former have hit.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament, on Thurſday the 11th Day of January, 1753.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I HAVE received ſo many Proofs of the good Affections and Zeal of my People, for my Perſon and Government, that every Opportunity of meeting them in Parliament gives me a new Satisfaction. The Maintainance of the General Peace, already happily eſtabliſhed, is ſo deſirable for all *Europe*, that all my Views and Negotiations have been entirely calculated and directed to preſerve it, and ſecure it's Duration. I am ſtill proceeding, and ſhall continue to act, upon the ſame Principle; nothing being capable of giving me ſo much Comfort, as that my good Subjects may long enjoy the happy Fruits of the preſent Tranquility. I have the Satisfaction to be aſſured of a good Diſpoſition in all the Powers in Alliance with me, to adhere to the ſame ſalutary Object; and the Meaſures which have been taken in different Parts of *Europe* for that Purpoſe, cannot fail to give additional

Strength

Strength and Solidity to the Provisions made by the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The Estimates for the current Year shall be laid before you by my Order. I have no Supplies to ask of you, but what shall be necessary for the ordinary Services, and such as have been already communicated to you, and for the Security of the Nation, and the Support of it's Trade and Commerce, on which the essential Interests of this Kingdom depend. I must, at the same Time, earnestly recommend the Continuance of your Attention to the Reduction of the National Debt, the Improvement of the Public Revenue, and augmenting the Sinking Fund.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I hope you will find, that the Laws made the last Session of Parliament, for suppressing those Crimes and Disorders which have been so justly complained of, have had a good Effect. Whatsoever is further necessary to perfect so laudable a Work, deserves your serious Consideration; that whilst we enjoy Peace abroad, we may maintain good Order and Regularity at home. My hearty Concurrence and Endeavours shall never be wanting in any Thing that may promote your Welfare and Prosperity.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Your Majesty's Paternal Care of your People, in establishing the Peace, can receive no Addition, but from your constant and vigilant Endeavours to preserve to them the happy Fruits of it. Whilst we gratefully remember the one, and feel the good Effects of the other, we do, with the justest Confidence, rely on your Majesty's experienced Wisdom and Goodness in directing all your Views and Negotiations to that desirable End.

It gives us great Satisfaction to be informed from the Throne, of the good Disposition of all the Powers in Alliance with your Majesty to maintain the present Tranquility. Convinced that this is the real Interest of the other Nations of Europe, as well as our own, we rejoice in every Event that may give Strength and Solidity to the Provisions made by the General Definitive Treaty. We are deeply sensible, that nothing can so much contribute to these Purposes, as the Influence of your Majesty, and the Crown of Great Britain: And we beg Leave to assure you of our Resolution and Earnestness to strengthen your Majesty's Hands; and, so far as depends upon us, to add Weight to your Measures to render the Peace durable, for the Common Good of Europe, the lasting Benefit of your own Kingdoms, and the Security of our Commerce and Navigation; the Support and Advancement whereof, we consider as the great Source and solid Basis of our Riches and Strength.

Your Majesty's Concern for our domestic Happiness, appears in nothing more, than in so graciously recommending to your Parliament, the salutary Work of maintaining good Order and Regularity amongst the People. We look upon it as essential to the National Happiness; and as the most likely Means, not only to entitle us to your Majesty's gracious Approbation, but to draw down upon us the Protection of the Divine Providence.

To repeat only our solemn Assurances of unfeigned Gratitude, for the inestimable Blessings we enjoy under your auspicious Government, would not sufficiently express the Warmth of those Sentiments which we feel in our Hearts. Our Loyalty, Duty, and Affection, to your sacred Person, are raised to the greatest Height: And our Zeal for the Ease, Prosperity, and true Glory of your Reign, and for perpetuating the Succession to this Crown, which you wear with so much Lustre, in a Race of Princes descended from yourself, is incapable of any Addition.

His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I RETURN *you my Thanks for this very loyal and dutiful Address. Nothing can give me greater Satisfaction, than these solemn Assurances of the Continuance of your Zeal and Affection for my Person, Family, and Government. I firmly rely on your Support; and you may depend on my hearty Concern for your true Interests.*

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg Leave to return your Majesty our hearty Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne; and to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe and happy Arrival in this Kingdom.

Permit us, Sir, to express our sincere Joy, that the dutiful Conduct of your Majesty's faithful Commons has been rewarded with your Royal Approbation, and to assure your Majesty of the Continuance of that Zeal and Affection for your Person and Government, which your Majesty's constant Attention to the Happiness of your People, so justly demands.

We must ever acknowlege your Majesty's Wisdom, as well as Goodness, in pursuing such Measures as may best contribute to maintain, and render permanent, the general Tranquility in Europe: And suffer us, Sir, at the same Time, to declare our Satisfaction at the Assurances which your Majesty has received from your Allies, of their good Disposition to adhere to the same salutary Object.

Your faithful Commons, with the truest Zeal and Duty, promise your Majesty, to raise with Chearfulness, Unanimity and Dispatch, such Supplies as shall be found necessary for the Security of the Nation, and the Support of its Trade and Commerce, so essential to the Well-being of this Country.

We cannot sufficiently testify our grateful Sense of your Majesty's provident Concern for the Welfare of this Nation, and in recommending again to our Attention the lessening of the National Debt; and do assure your Majesty, that we will take into our serious Consideration the best Means to improve the public Revenue, whereby the heavy Load of our Debts may be put into a Method of being gradually reduced, and the National Credit, already in a flourishing Condition, be firmly established.

We further beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that whilst we reflect with Gratitude upon the Blessings of Peace abroad, and enjoy the daily Fruits of the Continuance of it, we will not be wanting in our Endeavours to preserve good Order and Regularity at home; happy in this Conviction, that, from the whole Tenor of your Majesty's auspicious Reign, we are sure of your Majesty's hearty Concurrence in every Measure, which may tend to promote the true Interests and Prosperity of your People.

January 11. Capt Vickerman arrived at Newcastle from Dunkirk the first Instant, and brings Advice, that *Cranstoun* died there about four Days before his Departure; that he had gone by the Name of *Ogilvy*, and the Day only before he expired, informed the Person with whom he lodged, that he was the unfortunate *Cranstoun*, so often mentioned in the Affair of Miss *Blandy*'s *Parricide*.

——Foul Deeds will rise,
Tho' all the Earth o'erwhelm them, to Men's Eyes.
HAMLET.

Whitehall, January 6. Letters from Fort St. George, in the East Indies, dated July 5, 1752, having brought Advice, that the President and Council of Fort St. George, having received Information some Time ago that the Chunda Saib, and his Allies, were endeavouring to harrass us in our own Districts, sent for a Reinforcement from Bengal, and also sent Capt. Clive to Madrass, who having collected our Forces, and taken the Field, found the Enemy strongly encamped at Vandeloor, a Place 15 Miles off. The Enemy decamped in the Night and took the Rout of Arcot, and were pursued by the Nabob's Forces; they gained Covereepaute, about 60 Miles off, which Place was appointed for their Rendezvous, their Intention having been to surprize Arcot. Here an Engagement enfued, in which most of their European Forces were killed, and taken Prisoners, and their Cannon and their Baggage were also taken. Upon this Advice Capt. Clive was immediately ordered to march; he took St. David in his Way, and whilst he was there, the Ship Dorrington arrived, with Major Lawrence, who, at his own Request, had the Command of the Forces given him, and he set out on the 17th of March from Fort St. David, at the Head of a Party of 400 Europeans, and 1000 Seepoys, and took under Convoy a large Quantity of Stores and Ammunition for Trichenapali, and proceeded, without Molestation, 'til he came with his Forces near Coiladdy, on the 28th, when the Enemy strove to take Advantage of his Situation, a strong Detachment of French from Chunda Saib's Army having thrown up an Entrenchment in the Way he was to march, cannonaded him from it, and endeavoured to interrupt his Passage, which induced Major Lawrence, on the Nabob's Part, to return it, and occasioned the Loss of some Men on both Sides; but the Enemy not advancing, he went on the next Day for Trichenapali, about 16 Miles distant, and as the Road was in Sight of the Enemy's Camp, they came out with their whole Force to oppose him. Major Lawrence in order to secure the Baggage, marched to meet them; this brought on a Cannonading from them, which did him but little Damage; but his Guns galled the Enemy very much, and forced them to retreat into a hollow Way; upon this Major Lawrence drew off his Men, and joined the Army that Night. In this Action the Enemy lost about 300 Horse, besides Allam Cawn a Man of great Interest in the Country. Chundah was soon obliged to raise the Siege of Trichenapali and collect his Forces in Syringham, a neighbouring Island; and the English Forces having possess'd themselves of all the strong Posts quite round it, they so effectually prevented Provisions from coming to the Enemy, that Chundah's great Army of above 30,000 Men, were dispersed in less than two Months, and himself, with the French, and a few Seepoys, who held out, were in a miserable Condition for want of Sustenance. Upon this the Nabob summoned them to surrender Prisoners; and after they had sent Chundah in the Night Time to Monacjee, they delivered up the Island of Syringham on the 3d of June, on Condition that the French Officers should have leave to go to Pondicherry on their Parole, never to serve against the Nabob or his Allies; and the Soldiers to be sent to Europe by the first Opportunity, but in the mean Time to be kept Prisoners. As the Allies could not agree who should keep Chundah, who was taken at Monacjee, by the Tanjore Ally, to end the Dispute, his Head was cut off. The whole Business was done in a few Sieges and some Skirmishes; in several of which not a Man of our Forces was lost, so that in reducing the Blacks to the Nabob's Obedience, and making thirty Officers, and near 1000 European Soldiers Prisoners, we had not 50 Men killed. M. Dupleix, at the Desire of Salabad Jing, has sollicited for a Peace, which the Nabob is willing to consent to, provided it is made to our Satisfaction, as he owns himself much obliged to us.

CHARLES-TOWN, *South Carolina, Feb.* 19.

On Thursday Night, the Brigantine John, Benjamin Bronsdon Master, of and for Bristol, was drove ashore in a violent Storm, upon the East Side of the Marsh opposite this Town, but being lightened she was got off again Yesterday, without further Damage.

Two of the Vessels that went to Florida, to see if any Thing could be saved out of the English Ships lately lost on that Coast, are returned unsuccessful; as the Indians had burnt all the Wrecks.

March 12. Almost all the past Week, we have had very stormy Weather, with S. W. Winds: And on Saturday Night, in a hard Gale, the Constantia, Capt. Andrew, and the Greyhound, Capt. Corlett, were driven foul of each other, in Rebellion Road, with such Violence, that the Fluke of each Vessel's Anchor went through the other's Side, so that they were obliged to run the Constantia ashore, to prevent her sinking, and to sail the Greyhound up to Town again.

NEWPORT, *Rhode Island, March* 16.

On Wednesday last about 12 *o'Clock, a Brigantine from the Bay of Honduras, laden with Logwood, John Huxham Master, belonging to Mr. Collins, Merchant, of this Place, came ashore on a sandy Beach about a Mile to the Eastward of the Town, in a violent Gale, the Wind about South, under a Foresail and Foretopsail, her Mainsail furl'd, and her Boom lash'd in the starboard Crotch. The Weather being very thick, she was first discovered about a Mile from the Shore, and it was supposed that the Hands were all on board, for she shunn'd all Danger, as if fleer'd by the skilfullest Pilot, but to the great Surprize of above a Thousand Spectators, who were immediately on the Beach to give their Assistance, they found her entirely abandoned by all the Sailors, there being not one Person on board: By the Order in which their Tea Kettle and other Things appeared in the Cabbin, they had breakfasted, and were preparing for Dinner, their Dough boys being made, and a Leg of Pork wash'd ready for the Pot. By these Circumstances 'tis supposed they were running under an easy Sail without the least Apprehension of Danger, 'til all on a sudden they discovered the Breakers right a Head on a Ledge above three Fathom under Water, tho' it appears very terrible in a Storm, and which probably they mistook for Brenton's (a dangerous) Reef, and apprehensive of present Destruction, let go their Anchor to check the Vessel 'til they could make their Escape, and accordingly*

cordingly it appear'd that in the most precipitate Manner they cut away the Lashings of their Boat, threw her into the Sea, in which 'tis probable they endeavour'd to save their Lives, 'tho by that Means 'tis thought they all perish'd; for the same Day the Brig's Boat was found Bottom upwards on another Beach about a Mile distant from the said Brig, with three Oars and two Buckets, near it. The Vessel and Cargo will be saved.

WILLIAMSBURG.

March 30. *Lowe Jackson*, who received Sentence of Death at the General Court in *April* 1751, for counterfeiting the current Coin, and was repriev'd 'til his Majesty's Pleasure was known, is at length ordered for Execution.

NEW-YORK, *March* 19.

By an Act lately passed in New-Jersey, *any Person seeing another carry a Gun over any inclosed Land, not his own, by Information against him, obliges him to pay Five Pounds, and to be bound over to his good Behaviour, one Half to the Informer; and in case of Failure, to be dealt with at the Justice's Discretion: In Consequence of this Act, we hear, a few Weeks ago, a poor Fellow in East* New Jersey, *was taken in the Fact, and brought to a Justice: The Justice accordingly was obliged to give Judgment; but the poor Fellow, Gun and all, not being worth Half the Money, the Justice was at a Stand what to do; at last determined him a Whipping of* 30 *Lashes, and as the Informer was intitled to* one Half the Fine, *very judiciously ordered him to receive one Half the Lashes.*

Saturday last arrived here the Brig Bell-Savage, Capt. Lewis, in 21 *Days from the Virgin Islands. He acquaints us, That a short Time before he sailed, there arrived at St. Thomas's, two Dutch Sloops, who reported, that being bound down from Coracoa to the Main, they were drove from thence by one large Xebeck and a Galley. That the Snow Unicorn, Capt. White, of this Port, and a Sloop, Capt. Lord, were gone from thence to the Bay: That Capt. Scott Lawrence, bound hence to the Virgin Islands, was arrived at Santa Cruz, having in his Passage lost his Bowsprit, and all his Horses.*

PHILADELPHIA.

March 27. *From Antigua there is Advice, that on the* 20*th of February last, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt there. And that the Sloop Susanna, Capt. Walsh, of this Port, arriv'd there on the* 20*th of January in great Distress, having met with very hard Gales of Wind on his Passage.*

We hear from Great Egg Harbour, that about a Fortnight ago, a French Sloop, bound to Cape Breton from Cape Francois, was lost on Absecom Bar, in a violent North East Storm; and that the People were all drowned but two: And the Cargo, which consisted of Indigo, Sugar, and Rum, was intirely lost.

April 5. *The Colonies are hereby caution'd to beware of one* Walter Patterson, *an* Irishman, *supposed to be about* 28 *or* 30 *Years of Age, of middle Stature, who is, or pretends to be a Lawyer, and has a smooth, plausible, modest and insinuating Behaviour. He was convicted in* London *of being principally concerned in a horrid Conspiracy to charge the Lord* Walpole *with a detestable Crime (not to be named among Christians), in order to extort Money from him, and sentenced to be four Times whipped through the most public Streets of the City, but broke Goal and escap'd from Justice, got into* Ireland, *and from thence came to* Philadelphia, *where he resided unknown and unsuspected for some Months, but absconded last Week, after having plaid some Tricks of the* Sharper, *and is supposed to be gone to* New York, *or* New England, *tho' some think towards* Maryland *and* Virginia, *but possibly may quit the Continent for some of the* West India *Islands. It is said that* £ 500 Sterling *is offered in* England *for apprehending him, being thought from his daring Wickedness and Adroitness in Forgeries, &c. to be one of the most dangerous Kind of Villains.* He has a Scar in his Face, *sings a good Song, and plays well on the Violin.*

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Friday, died in Baltimore *County, aged* 91 *Years, Mr.* JOHN WEBSTER, *who was born on* Kent Island, *and lived all his Days in this Province. Among many other Virtues, he enjoy'd that of Temperance, which doubtless greatly contributed to his Longevity. He lived to see One Hundred and Eight of his Posterity, Twenty two of which died before him: He always maintain'd a good Character in every Station; was a tender Husband, kind Parent, and indulgent Master; and all his Neighbours agree that he has not left an honester Man.*

Thursday and Friday last arrived in Patuxent *River, from* London, *the* Spencer Frigate, *Capt.* Spencer, *belonging to Mr.* Groves; *the* Empress, *Capt.* Hovell, *to Messieurs* Torver *and* Philpot; *and the* Wilson, *Capt.* Coolidge, *to Mr.* John Buchanan: *This is the third Time of Capt.* Coolidge's *entering in that River, from* London, *within Twelve Months and a Day.*

Several other Ships sail'd for this Province about the same Time, and are hourly expected.

Capt. Judd, *for* Patuxent, *and Capt.* Cooper, *for* South *River (belonging to Mr.* William Black), *were to sail the latter End of* February.

Yesterday began the Provincial Court; when the Charge to the Grand Jury was given by Mr. Justice Brice.

We hear that there is as great a Number of Persons to be tried for Criminal Offences, as has been known.

Talbot County, *April* 3, 1753.

WHEREAS the Trustees for the CHARITY SCHOOL, lately opened in *Talbot* County, did, at a Meeting on the 2d Instant, agree upon a Plan for building a House, capable of accommodating Twenty poor Children. This is to give Notice to all Workmen, or Others, willing to undertake the said Building, That the Plan may be seen at my House; where, such as desire it, may be furnished with Copies of the Dimensions, in order to make their Calculations of the Value of each Particular. And the said Trustees do hereby give Notice, that they will attend at *Talbot* County Court House on Monday, *May* the 7th, at the Hour of 12, in order to receive Proposals from such Workmen, or Others, as may be inclinable to treat with them concerning the said Work; and to agree with the fairest Proposer, that it may be begun without Delay, and finished with all convenient Speed.

By Order of the Trustees,

Thomas Bacon,
Rector of *St. Peter's.*

N. B. A Copy of the Plan is left with Dr. *Hamilton*, at *Annapolis*, who will shew the same to any Person inclinable to undertake the Building.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May, *at the House of Mr.* Philip Jones, *late of* Anne Arundel *County, on the North Side of* Severn, *deceased,*

ALL the Houshold Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, *&c. &c.*

Likewise, A Tract of Land, containing about 400 Acres.

Also, Stock of all Kinds. wd. 1

The Sale to continue 'til all is Sold.

Philip Jones, Executor.

ALL Persons having any Claims on the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Worthington*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid: And those who are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment.

Brice T. B. Worthington, Executor.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAY-MAKER,

Lately removed to the House near the Church in ANNAPOLIS, *where Mrs.* Minskie *formerly kept Tavern,*

MAKES all Sorts of STAYS, in as neat a manner, and as cheap as can be procured from *London*, having several good Workmen bred to the Business in *London*, and large Quantities of Whalebone, Tabby, Silk, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, purchased at the best Hand: It will certainly be more advantageous for the Ladies to have their Stays made here, in the Country, than to send for them, for they will run no Risque, may be sooner supplied, as cheap or cheaper, and better fitted, by

Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

N. B. He also keeps Tavern in the said House, where any Gentlemen who us'd to frequent the same, or Others, may be well accommodated, and their Horses well taken Care of. He has good Beds, and the best and Variety of Liquors, *&c.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *James Perry*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay pacing Mare, branded on the near Shoulder S, and Buttock B. 1

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges. wd

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Elias Delashmut*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Black Dun Mare, branded on the Shoulder and Thigh B, has a Star in her Forehead, and her off hind Foot white. 1

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. wd

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Sweringen*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock B. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. pd

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April 3, 1753.

WHEREAS the Ship *Industry*, mentioned in the last Papers, belonging to Mr. *Edward Scott*, now in *Chester* River, is chartered by Mr. *Jacob Giles*, and will be in *Bush* River in a few Days, ready to take in Tobacco confign'd to Mr. *John Hunt*, Merchant, in *London:* This is to inform Mr. *Hunt*'s Friends, that the Subscriber, as Master of the said Ship, hereby promises, that their Tobacco shall not be cut, cropp'd, or any Ways defaced in Stowage; nor any Tobacco that is collected out of the River, where she loads, transported in open Craft, but in such deck'd Sloops that shall be as safe as in the Ship, or any Warehouse. *Benjamin North.* X 2

Just Imported from London,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, very cheap, as he intends to tarry but a short Time in ANNAPOLIS,

A CHOICE Parcel of Watches and Watch Chrystals, Gold Seals, Rings, Town made Buttons, Penknives, Razors, Snuff-Boxes, Swords, Brass Cocks with Locks, *Scotch* and *Spanish* Snuff, Copper-Plate Prints, Shoes, and several Sorts of Wearing Apparel; by the Subscriber, at *James Chalmers*'s, in the House where Mr. *John Lomas* formerly lived, where constant Attendance will be given, by 2

James Pace.

N. B. The said *Pace* is willing to serve any Gentleman in the Capacity of a Steward, Butler, or Warehouse-keeper; being well acquainted with Trade, and ready to give Security for his Fidelity. He may be treated with at the above Place, at any Time.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Williams*, at the *Woodyard*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Roan Horse without any perceivable Brand. 3

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, in *Kent* County, taken up by *Charles Maccubbin*, as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, neither dock'd, branded, nor broke, has a Slit in her left Ear, and a small Star in her Forehead low down her Face: She has a young Colt. X

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Ephraim Wilson*, in *Somerset* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, a Trotter, without any Mark or Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

pd. 1

Patuxent

Patuxent Iron Works, *March* 13, 1753.

WHEREAS the Time limitted by Law, for the Inſpection of Tobacco, will expire this preſent Year, without it ſhould be renewed by the Legiſlative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Perſons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to diſcharge the ſame, by the firſt Day of *June* next enſuing, at fartheſt; and if any Perſons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforeſaid, they may depend, I ſhall put ſuch Debts in Suit, to prevent Loſs to myſelf and Family.

Richard Snowden.

Cæcil County, *March* 18, 1753.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcribers, living in the ſaid County, the following Servants; *viz.*

Jacob Parrot, a Convict, of ſmall Stature, fair Complexion, is very bold and talkative, and was lately taken up in *St. Mary's* County, and ſent to the Rev. Mr. *Hugh Jones*, in *Cæcil*; he took his Wife with him to *St. Mary's* County, where ſhe now remains, and it is probable he will return to her: He had with him when he went away a brown Serge Coat half worn, a *Whitney* Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Wig, one Oſnabrigs and one ſmall white Shirt, old Leather Breeches, new Shoes, and a good Caſtor Hat. He alſo took with him a Brown Gelding, with a bob Tail, a large Star in his Forehead, one white Foot behind, and is branded on the off Shoulder I G, and on the near Shoulder ⌗. He had alſo with him a Wallet of Meat.

James Jones, a Fellow of ſmall Stature, is ſomewhat Pock fretten, has ſhort Hair, and ſometimes wears a Cap: He had on a white Fuſtian Jacket, a green Ditto without Sleeves, and an old brown Ditto, a Pair of ragged Halfthick Breeches, and a dirty Oſnabrigs Shirt. He likewiſe took with him a young Dark Roan Gelding.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, and ſecures them, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows; and Twenty Shillings for each of the Horſes. Reaſonable Charges will be allowed, if brought home.

John Tree,
Otho Othoſon.

ANY Perſon qualified for the Station of MATE OF A SHIP in the *London* Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Johnſon*, in *Frederick* County, between the Mountains, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Gelding, has a Sprig Tail, pretty many Saddle Spots, branded with 'Z on the near Buttock, and on the off Shoulder C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Tueſday the 17th Day of April, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Thomas King, *and the Widow* King, *late of* Annapolis, *both deceaſed, preciſely at Two of the Clock, and to continue 'til all is Sold,*

GREAT Quantities of Shoes and Pumps, of all Sorts, Boots, Soal Leather and Upper Leather, *Engliſh* Ben Leather, ſeveral Shoemakers and their Tools: Alſo, all the Houſhold Furniture, ſome Horſes, and two Cows.

And thoſe who have any Claims on the Eſtate of either Mr. *King*, or his Widow, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all who are indeb ed to either of the Eſtates, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, and thereby prevent Trouble and Expence.

Attendance will conſtantly be given at their late Dwelling Houſe, every Saturday, by

Benja. Welſh,
Henry Welſh, } Adminiſtrators.

Juſt Imported, from London,

In the Brigantine Grove, *Capt.* Robert Wilson, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, on board the ſaid Brigantine, in* Weſt-River, *for Sterling or Current Money,*

A PARCEL of healthy INDENTED SERVANTS; among whom there are Tradeſmen and Husbandmen.

Samuel Galloway.

JAMES ALLOM,
HAT-MAKER, from London,
Living in the City of Annapolis, *near Mrs.* Elizabeth M'Leod's,

MAKES all Manner of Hats, in the neweſt Faſhion, and at reaſonable Rates, where Gentlemen, and Others, may be ſupplied. He likewiſe buys all Manner of Furs: At the ſame Place are dreſſed old Hats, at reaſonable Rates, and in the beſt Manner, by

Their humble Servant,
5 *James Allom.*

A FREE FERRY is kept at *Gunpowder*, oppoſite *Joppa*, for all Perſons, at all Times.

ALL Perſons having Claims on the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Sparrow*, late of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled: And all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to

X6 *Jonas Green*, Executor.

SCHEME OF A
LOTTERY,

For raiſing the Sum of Three Hundred Piſtoles, for purchaſing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and ſecuring the DOCK, in Annapolis.

Numb. of Prizes.	*Value in Piſtoles.*		*Total.*
1	of 100	is	100
2	of 50	are	100
4	of 30	are	120
6	of 20	are	120
8	of 10	are	80
55	of 4	are	220
175	of 2	are	350
900	of 1	are	900
1	firſt drawn		5
1	laſt drawn		5
1153	Prizes,		2000
3447	Blanks		

4600 Tickets, at Half a Piſtole each, amount to 2300 Piſtoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Piſtoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of *June* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full, in the Court-Houſe, at *Annapolis*, in the Preſence of at leaſt three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finiſh'd.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Maryland Gazette*, as ſoon as the Drawing is compleated, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given for the above Purpoſes.

The Managers appointed, are *Benjamin Tasker*, jun. *George Stewart*, *Walter Dulany*, and *Edward Dorſey*, Eſqrs. Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, Meſſieurs *Robert Swan*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Samuel Soumain*, *Beale Bordley*, *James Maccubbin*, *James Johnſon*, and *Jonas Green*, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the ſame Manner as the State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.

THE Subſcriber having erected a Diſtillery here, makes and ſells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence per Gallon, by the Hogſhead; and will take in pay, Piſtoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27*s.* Mill'd Dollars at 7*s.* 6*d.* each; and *Pennſylvania* Money equal to *Maryland* Money. Any Perſon wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be ſupplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence *per* Gallon, by

Peacock Bigger.

Said *Bigger* has a likely Negro Wench to diſpoſe of, about 20 Years of Age, who can ſew, waſh, and iron well, and do Houſe Work.

RAN away the 11th Inſtant from the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Boy, about 18 Years of Age, named *John Barneby*, a Shoemaker by Trade, Country born, well ſet, about 5 Feet high, ſpeaks ſlow, and of a ſallow Complexion. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Cloth Coat, a green Jacket, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair of grey Stockings, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a white Shirt, and a ruffled Cap. There ran away in Company with the ſaid *John Barneby*, one *John M'Donald*, an Apprentice to *Thomas Pryer*, of ſaid Town; he is an *Iriſh* Boy, was bred up to Tumbling and Shewing the Slight of Hand, and took his Tumbling Dreſs away with him; he is well acquainted in many Parts of the Country, is a ſly artful Boy, and full of antic and impudent Airs, of a ſmooth and wan Complexion.

Whoever takes up the ſaid *Barneby*, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges. And whoever ſecures the ſaid *M'Donald* may depend on being properly rewarded.

Joſeph Edwards.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Perſon profeſſing himſelf a Member of the Church of *England*, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed per *Order*,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-ſeven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick-Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and ſome other ſmall Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raiſing Stock.

The Title is indiſputable, and for Terms apply to

Samuel Middleton.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Charles* County, formerly the Property of the *Wynnes*; *viz.*

Simpſon's Delight, containing	300	Acres.
Weaſill	200	
London	100	
Blockſtitch	100	

Theſe lie within half a Mile of *Port Tobacco*.

Alſo, *Clower Point*, at *Nanjemoy*, containing 200 Acres.

Pithy, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on *Mattawoman*, as you go from *Piſcataway* to *Port Tobacco*.

Borton, containing	30	Acres.
Stedman's Adventure	37	
Suſquehanna	37	

Theſe three laſt lie on the Head of *Wiccocomico*: and all the Right and Title to ſeveral Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the *Wynnes*: For Title and Terms, apply to

David Roſs.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-ſtreet* By whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper; and where Advertisements of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And Book-Binding is performed in the neateſt Manner.